

What is claimed is:

1. A polyester resin for toner, wherein an acid component of the polyester comprises (1) disproportionated rosin and (2) terephthalic acid and/or isophthalic acid, an alcohol component of the polyester comprises (3) glycidyl ester of tertiary fatty acid and (4) an aliphatic diol containing from 2 to 10 carbon atoms, and a cross-linking component of the polyester comprises a polycarboxylic acid having three or more carboxyl groups and/or a polyol having three or more hydroxyl groups, with the molar ratio of the acid component (1) to the acid component (2), (1)/(2), being from 0.2 to 0.6 and the molar ratio of the alcohol component (3) to the alcohol component (4), (3)/(4), being from 0.05 to 0.4.
2. The polyester resin for a toner according to claim 1, which further contains rosin glycidyl ester as an alcohol component.
3. The polyester resin for a toner according to claim 1, which has a true density of from 1.1 to 1.3 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.
4. The polyester resin for a toner according to claim 2, which has a true density of from 1.1 to 1.3 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.
5. A toner for developing an electrostatic charge image according to any one of claims 1 to 4, which comprises the above-mentioned polyester resins for a toner, a colorant and a charge control agent.

6. The toner for developing an electrostatic charge image as described in claim 5, wherein the charge control agent is a metal salt of aromatic hydroxycarboxylic acid and the toner has a negatively charging property.

7. An image-forming method by heat-fixing a toner for developing an electrostatic charge image in a fixing device comprising a heating roller having a heater therein and a pressure-applying roller to be press-contacted against the heating roller, wherein the toner for developing an electrostatic charge image is the toner described in claim 5, the temperature of the heating roller is from 160°C to 230°C, and the width, W (mm), of the portion where the heating roller and the pressure-applying roller are pressure-contacted with each other, and the fixing speed, S (mm/sec), are in the relation of  $W/S \geq 0.015$ .

8. An image-forming method by heat-fixing a toner for developing an electrostatic charge image using a fixing device pressed against a pressure-applying roller via a fixing belt, wherein the toner for developing an electrostatic charge image is the toner described in claim 5, the temperature of the fixing belt in the pressure-contacted portion is from 160°C to 230°C, and the heating width, H (mm), of the portion where the fixing belt and the pressure-applying roller are pressure-contacted with each other, and the fixing speed, S (mm/sec), are in the relation

of  $H/S \geq 0.015$ .